

REDS RUSHED HERE FOR BANISHMENT



The



Evening World.

WEATHER—Fair To-night; Warmer Tuesday.

FINAL EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1919, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1919.

18 PAGES

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Wilson to Issue Call for League of Nations Suffrage Amendment Beaten in Senate Again

TWO OLD 15TH BATTALIONS NEAR PORT ON TROOPSHIP; 34,000 ARRIVE THIS WEEK

Col. Hayward and New York Colored Men Due Wednesday; Part of Regiment Here.

30 TRANSPORTS ON WAY.

Arakan First in To-Day With Casuals—Big Ships to Enter Port Soon.

More than 34,000 Americans are homeward bound on the ocean and will land here this week. In all there are thirty transports coming to this port as fast as the wind and the waves can drive them. Nearly every boat is carrying some New York soldiers.

Six transports are due this week at Newport News and one at Philadelphia. Their combined passenger lists total 9,475, making the total of the men due home at all ports this week more than 40,000.

The most interesting of the transports is the Stockholm, due here on Wednesday with Col. William Hayward and his staff, the Headquarters Company and the First Battalion of the 369th (old 15th) colored boys. The Third Battalion and the Machine Gun Company of the 369th arrived yesterday on La France and were sent to camp Upton, where they will be joined by the Wednesday arrivals. The second battalion of the regiment, on the transport Regina, is also due here Wednesday, the ship having been diverted from Boston, for which port it sailed from Brest.

The first of the westward-bound transport fleet to arrive today was the Arakan, which crept into port early this morning with thirteen casual officers and six casual men. Lieut. Ernest Chase of Shannon, O., of the Grave Registration Service, who was on the Arakan, told of his work. The officer in command and a squad of men followed up the advancing lines of infantry and took the names, the addresses and unit organization to which he belonged, from the bodies of the dead. Then they buried the men and planted crosses, taking photographs of the graves.

Relatives of the dead on the battlefields of France may obtain information regarding burial places by addressing the Grave Registration Service, A. P. O. 717, Tours, France. Lieut. James W. Conley of Marietta, Ga., another passenger, was in the service for a time, during which he brought down three planes, officially and three more which weren't marked down on the calendar, going into the infantry service, he captured a dugout in which there was a Captain and a company of Germans and they all surrendered. Among those who surrendered as shamefacedly was a German police dog which the Lieutenant named "Hun" and brought him home.

The Duca degli Abruzzi is due today from Marseilles with 1,648 men, including Bordeaux Cavalier Detachments Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive, 11 to 14 inclusive, 17, 18 and 45, all sick or wounded, and Casual Company No. 31 (Virginia).

To-morrow are due the cruiser Charleston from Brest with 1,271 men, the Peerless from Bordeaux with 157, and the Metapan from Brest with 119. On Wednesday the giant Leviathan, with almost 10,000 men; the Finland, with 3,854, and the Stockholm, with 2,100 men.

300,000 WORKERS IN BUILDING LINES TO QUIT TO-MORROW

Representatives of 30 Unions Decide on Action—Big Army Contracts Involved.

The executive officers of thirty labor unions of the building trades met in New York to-day and voted to call a strike of more than 300,000 men in all parts of the country, effective to-morrow morning.

William L. Hutchison, President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, made the announcement. The strike is called in sympathy with the present carpenters' strike.

There are 1,000,000 members of the building trades unions in America," Mr. Hutchison said. "But this strike is directed only against the 30 members of the Building Trades Employers' Association. Therefore, only about one-third of the membership will go out. The strike is called because the Employers' Association refuses to submit differences to the War Labor Board."

Mr. Hutchison said the action had been taken at the Continental Hotel after a full discussion by the executive officers, who were sent to New York by the various unions and who were given plenary powers. Business agents are also in New York, he said, and are now sending out the telegrams to many cities where the strike is to be called.

President Ronald Taylor of the Building Trades Employers' Association said at noon to-day that only about 500 bricklayers and 20 carpenters were striking in New York sympathetically with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. It was admitted, however, that the number might be largely increased before night.

A formal statement was given out by Mr. Taylor, saying that the trouble was due to the refusal of the unions to abide by their own agreements. He said an agreement was reached on Dec. 31 providing that both sides should submit their troubles to joint arbitration. All disputes were to be settled by the War Labor Board.

Sunday World
Real Estate Advertisement
Sells Two Houses
BENJAMIN H. SWEET,
REALTY INVESTMENTS,
324 Fulton Street,
Jamaica, New York City.
The New York World, New York City.
Gentlemen—Perhaps it would be gratifying to you to know the results obtained from a small advertisement which I inserted in your valuable paper last Sunday.
I sold two houses from the ad and received more replies by mail than from all of the other three papers put together.
Results like this, at this time, tend to show the demand for property in this section.
Yours very truly
(Signed) B. H. SWEET.

ENRIGHT ADMITS WRONG FIGURES ON COSTIGAN ARRESTS

Says "Honest Dan's" Men Took 1,800 in Custody—Reported 41 for Gambling.

Police Commissioner Enright admitted to-day that 1,800 arrests were made in 1918 by men under "Honest Dan" Costigan, who was demoted from Inspector to Captain last week. This contradicted Enright's statement in a letter to the Mayor Friday night that Costigan's men made only forty-one arrests for gambling last year. His only explanation of his revision of the figures was that many of the arrests were made in "trivial cases." Friends of Costigan at Headquarters insist that his men made 2,200 arrests last year.

At a conference with newspaper reporters this morning Commissioner Enright was asked if it were not a fact, as he was asked Saturday, that the records showed Costigan's men had made 2,200 arrests. He said he had not been asked that question Saturday, but when reminded that the question had been put to him he said:

"There were 1,800 arrests last year in Costigan's district, but they were mostly for minor offenses—disorderly conduct and other trivial cases." Q. Isn't it a fact that in arrests for crap shooting and other gambling the charge is often changed in the Magistrate's court to disorderly conduct? A. That might be.

Q. How do the convictions obtained by Costigan's men compare with those obtained in other districts? A. I have not looked that up.

Q. You told the Mayor that "the worst record of any inspector in the Department was made against Costigan" without making any comparison?

There was no answer.

Q. How many men did Costigan have working under him when they made the 1,800 arrests you now admit? A. Fifteen, I think. (The Commissioner here called up Chief Inspector Daily and had this figure verified.)

Q. In the average district would not some of the arrests for disorderly conduct be made by members of the uniformed force? A. Yes. But I wish to call particular attention to the point that making arrests in trivial cases does not count at all with me. Fifty per cent. of the 1,800 arrests by Costigan's men were discharged by Magistrates.

Enright failed to say that if this were true it would not be any reflection on the records of the men who made the arrests. The new figures given by him to-day constituted his first admission that the figures he quoted to the Mayor were wrong.

The Commissioner refused to comment on an interview in this morning's Tribune with John W. Goff Jr., who resigned last Friday night as Third Deputy Police Commissioner. Mr. Goff was quoted as saying that it was clear that Costigan "was on the trolley" from the moment Enright went in; that it was "quite within the realm of possibility" that the underworld knew in advance of Costigan's impending demotion, and that there is a "combination of circumstances, including the Costigan affair," which are not for the best.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)
THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
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WILSON ACCORDED HONOR OF ISSUING CALL TO NATIONS TO JOIN THE WORLD LEAGUE

Commission Completes Constitution; President Will Read It at Peace Conference.

RUSSIAN PLAN DECIDED.

Allies and U. S. Not to Interfere Either Militarily or Politically.

PARIS, Feb. 10 (Associated Press).—President Wilson has been accorded the honor of being designated as the one who shall issue the formal call to the nations of the world to join the Society of Nations after its machinery has been set up by the Peace Conference. It was stated to-day.

The commission now working on the draft of the constitution of the society is understood to have approved the plan which provided that President Wilson perform this function, it being considered that the distinction was due him.

The constitution of the League of Nations has been provisionally completed, but the committee which prepared the draft will continue in session to take up possible amendments and additions before its submission to the General Peace Conference this week.

The committee to-day ordered the draft reprinted so it will be in shape for President Wilson to read to the conference.

The Associated Powers are expected within a few days to proclaim formally the principle of non-interference in Russia, militarily or politically.

It is possible to state further that in this connection they will carry out their intention to withdraw as rapidly as possible the troops now on Russian territory. This is the outcome of the Anglo-American representations made to France.

Advices from Northern Russia indicate it will be impossible to get boats to Archangel for several weeks as that port is tightly frozen in. The Allies do not desire to withdraw their forces from Murmansk while their troops are still on the Archangel front, as that would leave the latter exposed to an attack from the west. The British are understood to be mobilizing a large fleet of ice-crushers and operations in the near future—even local offensive movements—will be designed solely to expedite evacuation.

Before the joint conference convenes at Principins Island it is believed that an understanding may be reached by the Soviet Government and the Associated Powers regarding cessation of hostilities, since this would be acceptable under present conditions to both sides.

FOR CLOTHES TAX REPEAL.
Kitchen to Propose Change in Revenue Bill.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Chairman Kitchen of the House Ways and Means Committee, announced to-day that, as soon as President Wilson signed the new war revenue bill he would introduce a resolution for the repeal of the so-called luxury taxes applying to articles of wearing apparel.
A resolution which would extend the time under the act for filing income tax returns from March 15 until April 15 was introduced to-day by Senator News of Indiana.

27TH DIVISION CASUALTIES TOTAL 8,000 DESPITE WORK OF ARMY CENSOR AT BREST

Staff Correspondent of Evening World Sends Correction on Figure Changed by Officer.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World).

BREST, Jan. 27.
IN my despatch to The Evening World, giving the casualties of the 27th Division, I gave the number as approximately 8,000. The censor, for reasons best known to himself, cut the casualty number to 4,000. You can say that the casualty number is 8,000.

BILL FOR BIG NAVY GETS BLACK EYE IN HOUSE

Provision for Dreadnoughts Ruled Out on Point of Order by Mann.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Attack on the new naval programme of ten dreadnoughts and ten scout cruisers was opened in the House to-day by Republican Leader Mann, who made a point of order against the provision as soon as it was called up for consideration.

He argued that an authorization without an appropriation was not germane and could not be included in the appropriation bill. The point of order was sustained by the Chair.

Chairman Folger of the Naval Committee immediately offered a substitute in an effort to replace the invalid provision.

ORPHAN TRADED FOR COW AND \$30 CASH, IS CHARGE

Head of Georgia Institution Accused of Taking "Bonus" From Woman.

MARIETTA, Ga., Feb. 10.—Investigation of charges that Mrs. Naomi V. Campbell, head of an orphan home here, has traded a girl inmate for \$30 and a cow was begun to-day by Solicitor General Ivory.

Hazel Rankins, a little girl who had been placed in the home, was missing when relatives went to take her away. An investigation of the family showed that the child had been given to a woman at Thomas, who wanted to adopt her, and who gave Mrs. Campbell the money and the cow to land the trade.

Mrs. Campbell denied the charge.

SUFFRAGE BEATEN AGAIN IN SENATE BY A SINGLE VOTE

Defeat Ends Last Chance of Victory for Amendment at Present Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Woman Suffrage by Federal Constitution Amendment was beaten again to-day in the Senate.

The House resolution for submission of the amendment failed of adoption with 55 votes, one less than the necessary two-thirds, in favor of it and 29 against.

The vote last October was 53 for Suffrage to 31 against.

Thus ended what leading Suffrage champions had said in advance would be the final test in this session of Congress. The Suffrage advocates went into the test knowing they lacked one vote, but hoping to the last that it would be won over.

Those voting in favor of the resolution were:

DEMOCRATS—Ashurst, Culberson, Gerry, Gore, Henderson, Johnson (N. D.), Jones (N. M.), Kendrick, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Myers, Nugent, Pittman, Pollock, Ransdell, Robinson, Shafroth, Sheppard, Smith (Ariz.), Thompson, Vanderman and Walsh—24.

REPUBLICANS—Caldwell, Clegg, Cummings, Curtis, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Harding, Johnson (Cal.), Jones (Wash.), Kellogg, Keenan, La Follette, Lenroot, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Pounder, Sherman, Smith (Mich.), Smart, Spencer, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren and Watson—31.

Total for—55.

Voting against the resolution were: DEMOCRATS—Bankhead, Beckham, Fletcher, Gay, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Martin (Va.), Overman, Pennington, Saulsbury, Simmons, Smith (Okla.), Smith (S. C.), Swanson, Trammell, Underwood, Williams and Wolcott—18.

REPUBLICANS—Baird, Borah, Brandegee, Dillingham, Hale, Lodge, McLean, Penrose, Wadsworth and Weeks—17.

Total—35.

54 I. W. W. SEIZED IN WEST TO REACH HERE TO-MORROW AND BE DEPORTED AT ONCE

Prisoners Include Seattle Agitators and One Woman—Attempt to Rescue Party at Butte Thwarted After Warning.

Fifty-four members of the Industrial Workers of the World are on their way here from Seattle and other Western cities on a special train are scheduled to arrive in Hoboken early to-morrow. The train is under an armed guard of United States immigration officers.

When the train reaches Hoboken the prisoners will be transferred to an immigration cutter and taken immediately to Ellis Island. If the official orders of deportation arrive with the prisoners, as they are expected to by immigration authorities at this port, the Western agitators will be deported on the first available steamer.

Otherwise the prisoners will be held at Ellis Island under armed guards until the orders of deportation come from Washington.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Fifty-four members of the Industrial Workers of the World passed through Chicago last night in a special train under a heavy guard on the way to an Atlantic port, where it is said they will be deported at once by the immigrant authorities.

Forty of the prisoners came direct from Seattle, where it is alleged, they took part in fomenting the general strike which has paralyzed the industries of that city for several days.

RIOTS IN BERLIN RESULT IN KILLING OF 8 AND 40 HURT

Soldiers and Sailors Under Eichhorn Are Fired Upon by Government Troops.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 10.—Grave Spartacist disorders broke out in Berlin on Saturday evening, according to advices received here.

Soldiers and sailors, commanded by former Chief of Police Eichhorn, are reported to have occupied Alexander Platz and Government troops opened fire upon them, eight persons being killed and forty wounded, it is said.

German censorship is withholding details of the troubles.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—A mob of 400 civilians attacked government troops in the next Congress, in which the Republicans will hold both Senate and House, and which, friends of the resolution believe, are certain to adopt a new measure.

In explaining his decision to support the resolution, Senator Pollock of South Carolina, Democrat, declared the women had won the right to vote before the war and had doubly earned it by their "magnificent spirit of patriotism" in the war.

Three leaders of the Seattle strike, one Spokane agitator, an I. W. W. leader from Denver and five other convicts arrested in Chicago, were among the prisoners gathered into the Federal net. One woman was among the prisoners from the West.

The majority of the men were allies of labor agitators picked up by officers of the United States Immigration Service during a year of secret campaigning in industrial centers of the Pacific Coast. A. D. H. Jackson, chief of the Seattle office of the immigration service, was in charge of the party.

The preceding against United States enemies of this type is simple, an official with the train said, "Just two hours before the Seattle strike was called we gathered forty agitators into the nets with every thing reached away between the middle of the Atlantic Ocean."

For more than a year the immigration service has been working actively in all industrial centers, looking up on the strange aliens who have appeared and gathered evidence against I. W. W. leaders and trouble makers who call themselves Bolsheviks.

"When evidence was compiled against this particular crowd each one was brought to a Federal hearing and all court findings sent to Washington, where they were reviewed by Secretary of Labor Wilson. The Secretary has the power to order this type of prisoner deported or released, and so far there has been little trouble in getting quick action."

MOST TO BE SENT BACK TO RUSSIAN PROVINCES.
The majority of the prisoners will be sent back to Russian provinces. They are principally Norwegians, Swedes and Finns, according to guards on the train.

The only attempt at a mob delivery of the prisoners was frustrated by the foresight of the Federal officials. Before the train reached Butte, Mont., officers were warned that the I. W. W. leaders in that city and Helena had learned of the deportation and were massing to deliver their comrades.

The two cars they attached to a regular train were cut off at a junction.